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Paul Lewis: "Further Observations on the Relations of Vital Stains to the Tubercle."

T. S. Githens and S. J. Meltzer: "On the Course of the Toxic Effects of Ether and Chloroform under Intratracheal Insufflation."

T. S. Githens: "On the Influence of Decerebration upon Morphin Tetanus in Frogs."

I. S. Kleiner (by invitation): "On the Effect of Sodium Bicarbonate and Sodium Chloride upon the Convulsions produced by Heroin and Strychnin."

J. Auer and S. J. Meltzer: "The Influence of Pituitrin upon the Depressor Action of the Vagus Nerve in Cats."

B. T. Terry: "The Influence of Heat upon the Toxicity for Trypanosomes of Blood containing Transformed Atoxyl."

B. T. Terry: "Variations in the Toxicity of Transformed Atoxyl for Trypanosomes caused by Altering the Number of Organisms."

EXECUTIVE SESSIONS

The following officers were elected for the year 1913:

President—Torald Sollmann.

Secretary—John Auer.

Treasurer—A. S. Loevenhart.

New Members of the Council—J. J. Abel, Wm. de B. MacNider.

Membership Committee—C. W. Edmunds was reelected to serve three years, and the place made vacant by Dr. Sollmann's election to the presidency was filled by the election of Reid Hunt.

New Members—Among the candidates for membership investigated by the membership committee, the following were favorably reported to the council, recommended for election, and elected by the society: Henry Gray Barbour, Yale Medical School; Clyde Brooks, University of Pittsburgh; Cary Eggleston, Cornell Medical School; P. J. Hanzlik, Western Reserve Medical School; D. E. Jackson, Washington University; I. S. Kleiner, Rockefeller Institute; Oscar H. Plant, University of Pennsylvania; A. H. Ryan, University of Pittsburgh; Frank P. Underhill, Yale Medical School.

At the last business meeting the Pharmacological Society passed a vote of thanks to the Western Reserve University for the hospitality extended and to the local committee, Drs. Macleod, Sollmann and Pearce, for its thorough arrangement of all the details which made the Cleveland meeting so pleasant.

J. AUER,
Secretary

THE TENNESSEE ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

THE second session of the first annual meeting of the Tennessee Academy of Science was held at Carnegie Library Hall, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee, on November 29–30, 1912.

The following papers were given:

NOVEMBER 29: MORNING SESSION, 10 A.M.

"The Taste Sense in Frogs," Alice N. Porter.

"Hydrogen Peroxide as a Bleaching Agent for Entire Insects," E. C. Cotton.

"Relation of the State to its Water Power Resources," J. A. Switzer.

"The Recent Disturbance in the Northern Equatorial Belt of Jupiter" (read by Professor Porter), Latimer J. Wilson.

AFTERNOON SESSION, 2 P.M.

"The Effects of a Soy Bean Crop on a Following Cereal," Maurice Mulvania.

"The Fourth Dimension," Samuel M. Barton.

"The Occurrence of Aerial Roots on the Virginia Creeper," Samuel M. Bain.

"Micro-color Photography," Samuel M. Bain.

EVENING SESSION, 7:30 P.M.

Address by the retiring president, "Science and Progress in the South."

"The Mastodon and the Glacial Age" (illustrated), W. E. Myers.

Reception to visiting members by the faculty of the University of Tennessee.

NOVEMBER 30, 9:00 P.M.

"Defraction Phenomena Due to the Dimensions of the Source of Light," Brown Ayers.

"Studies in Feeding Habits of *Amœba*," Asa A. Schaeffer.

"The Slates of Georgia," T. Poole Maynard.

"The Importance of the Study of Meteorology in its relation to Agriculture," J. F. Voohees.

"The Breaking of the Nashville Reservoir, November 5, 1912" (illustrated), Wilbur A. Nelson.

"Types of Iron Ore Deposits in East Tennessee," C. H. Gordon.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Watson Selvage, University of the South, Sewanee.

Vice-president—G. A. Dyer, Vanderbilt University, Nashville.

Secretary—Wilbur A. Nelson, Tennessee Geological Survey, Nashville.

Treasurer—Samuel M. Barton, University of the South, Sewanee.

Editor—R. M. Ogden, University of Tennessee, Knoxville.

The following resolutions were passed on the conservation of Tennessee's water power and exhibits at the national expositions:

"WHEREAS, it is becoming increasingly evident that the water power of our state is becoming appropriated to corporate use and alienated, perhaps forever, from the control of the commonwealth, to the great detriment of this and future generations, we, the Tennessee Academy of Science, respectfully recommend to his excellency, the governor, and to the legislature of the state of Tennessee, the immediate passage of a law authorizing the governor to appoint a conservation commission which shall have power (1) to grant, under such restrictions as are hereinafter suggested, renewable franchises for a limited term, to all corporations desiring to make use of said water power; (2) to secure a permanent water supply, provide for the cooperation of the state in forestry conservation, and the eventual creation of a state forest reserve; (3) to prevent the diversion of the electric power derived from the natural waters of Tennessee to the enrichment of other states, and to encourage its utilization within our own borders, and to that end (4) to cooperate with the boards of trade and other civic bodies to secure the location of industrial plants in all localities where power is cheap and abundant, and (5) to assure a more permanent and lasting supply of cheap power throughout this state in all parts thereof, whether blessed with water power or not, by the prevention of waste in mining and use of coal.

"We further recommend that the commission be instructed to investigate the feasibility of a state-wide system of power conservation, development and transmission, whereby every section of the state may enjoy an equitable share of the benefit thereof; and that the commission report its findings to the next session of the legislature.

"We suggest further the appointment on said commission of a practical expert in each of the following departments of activity: hydro-electric engineering, forestry, mining and scientific business management.

"To these ends we recommend the enactment of legislation similar to that already in force in the states of New York and California, providing for the conservation of their natural resources."

"In view of the three great expositions which are to be held in the near future, viz., the National Conservation Exposition, Knoxville, Tenn., 1913, the National Exposition, San Diego, Cal., 1914, and the Panama Canal Exposition, San Francisco, 1915, the Tennessee Academy of Science, at its annual convention in Knoxville assembled, urges that the present session of the legislature should take immediate action to provide for an exhibit that shall properly and adequately set forth the resources of the state, especially in her water powers, her agricultural opportunities, her forests, her mineral wealth and her manufacturing advantages.

"It is suggested that an exhibit that could be used successively in the different expositions above named would advertise the state widely, without a proportionate cost, and would prove to be of extreme material value to the state."

Members from all sections of the state were present at this, the first annual meeting of the academy.

WILBUR A. NELSON,
Secretary

CAPITOL ANNEX,
NASHVILLE, TENN.

THE NEW YORK ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

THE academy and its affiliated societies held their annual dinner, Monday evening, December 16, at the Hotel Endicott. After the dinner, the annual meeting of the academy was held, at the conclusion of which Mr. Emerson McMillin gave his address as retiring president, in which, after reviewing the present condition of the academy as derived from conference with a large number of the men who have long been active in carrying on its various lines of work, he made several recommendations regarding the plans which might be adopted for enlarging the usefulness and interest of the organization and its meetings. The address will be printed in full in the concluding portion of Vol. 22 of the *Annals*. At the close of President McMillin's address, Mr. V. Stefánsson gave a most interesting summary account of the expedition which he and Dr. R. M. Anderson made along the arctic coast of western North America, from Point Barrow to Coronation Gulf, during the years 1908-12 inclusive. At the close of his lecture, Mr. Stefánsson outlined the plans of the second expedition which he is now organizing for geographical and ethnological work on Victoria, Banks and Prince Patricks Islands in the years